# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1805. [No. 1311.


## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and ſundry other articles.

*Philip G. Marſteller.*

Dec. 20.

## NICE FLOUR.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE
*OFFER FOR SALE,*
150 barrels nice white Wheat Flour,
for family uſe.
May 30. d6t

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield
*Have juſt received, via Philadelphia,*
A large and general Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the ſeaſon—conſiſting of
Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia diapers, dowlas, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown hollands, white platillas, Sileſias, ſheetings, checks, aſſorted; Harlem ſtripes, cambrick and bonnet muſlins, book muſlins, colored cambricks, laced cambricks, aſſorted; laced cambrick ſhawls, Beerboon gurrahs, mamodies, fine laces, fine baftas, and ſannahs; muſlins India chintz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long and ſhort yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto, cotton caſſimeres, aſſorted; dimities, aſſorted; marſeilles, aſſorted; India and Italian ſilks, aſſorted; farcenets and peelongs, aſſorted; ſilk, cotton, and thread hoſiery, Leghorn bonnets, silk and kid gloves, waſh leather ditto, pins, tapes, threads, ſewing ſilks, aſſorted; fans and buttons; and

*A variety of other Articles,*

In addition to their former ſtock, make a very complete aſſortment:

All of which they will ſell low for caſh, or good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.

May 29.

*Juſt received and for Sale,*
BY LAWRASON AND FOWLE,
5 bales Beerboon Gurrahs, of the firſt quality, entitled to Debenture.
25 boxes freſh Chocolate.
*Alſo,*
A quantity of firſt and ſecond quality Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
May 28. d

## SPRING GOODS

Juſt received, per ſhip Carliſle, from LONDON, and for ſale, by the ſubſcribers:

*Amongſt which are—*

Elegant and faſhionable muſlin dawns; plain and colored mull, piquet, calonle, loom japan, japan laced, fine lappet, plain and laced cambrick, jaconet and book muſlins; cambrick dimities; leno; Italian ſarſenets; ditto India and narrow corded dimities; nankeens; jeans; croſſovers; quiltings; right rimſed cambrics; calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.

Many of theſe goods are in packages ſuitable for the Weſt-India market—entitled to drawback.

R. Veitch & Co.

May 15. d

☞ Adventurers in the Catholic Cathedral Church Lottery may know the fate of their Tickets on application to the Printer.

## JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
THE SUBSCRIBER,

First and ſecond quality Ruſſia Duck
Short Yellow Nankeens
India Cottons
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon, and } *FRESH TEAS.*
Souchong
Burlington Pork
Whiskey and
300 buſhels St. Kitts Salt.

DANIEL MURGATROYD.

May 6, d

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
*LAST YEAR'S GROP,*
Juſt received and for Sale on reaſonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.
May 9. d

BRYAN HAMPSON
*Has for Sale,*
59 quarter-caſks of old Lisbon }
20 ditto Sherry }
20 ditto Malaga } *WINES.*
20 ditto Port }
10 pipes Teneriffe }
100 kegs firſt quality Madder.
200 do. Copperas, with a quantity of Alum.
10 hogſheads 3d and 4th proof Rum,
15 barrels New-England ditto,
30 kegs Ground Ginger;
With a quantity of TEAS, and a number of other Goods too tedious to mention.
April 26. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
*King near Waſhington Street,*
HAS JUST RECEIVED
*FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.*
—A SUPPLY OF—
Freſh teas, particularly ſelected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins ſugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump ſugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiſkey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Liſbon, } WINES.
Teneriffe, }
Malaga and }
Port, }
Claret in caſes,
20 Boxes freſh muſcatel raiſins,
Very beſt chocolate,
Dixon's beſt muſtard,
Sallad oil, &c.
With a general aſſortment of groceries as uſual.
The whole of which are of a ſuperior quality, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

*RAN-AWAY, on Monday night, the 15th inſtant,*

A Negro Man, named WILL;

AGED about 30 years, dark complection, has a long chin, when he talks or laughs ſhews his teeth, is 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, is an artful, cunning fellow—Had on, when he went away, a grey coat much worn, brown waiſtcoat, and a drab-colored ſtriped pair of ſhort breeches, a dark grey pair of ſtockings, old ſhoes and hat.

I purchaſed him from Mr. *Charles Bennet*, ſenior, of Loudoun county, and it is probable he may change his name—He has lived in Alexandria, is well acquainted about the town, and I do not doubt but he will be harbored by ſome of his acquaintances. If the ſaid Negro is taken within the diſtrict of Columbia, or in Fairfax county, I will give TEN DOLLARS; if 30 miles from home, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; if 60 miles, TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if taken up in Pennſylvania, FORTY DOLLARS.—Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro and confines him in any jail, ſhall receive the above reward.

REZIN OFFUTT,
Fairfax county, near the Great Falls of Potomac.

April 19. 2aw

*N. B.* All maſters of veſſels and others, are forewarned againſt harboring or carrying off ſaid fellow, at their peril.

For BOSTON,
*Or any other Port in the United States;*

The SCHOONER
RANGER,
Captain *James Crowell*;
Burthen about 450 barrels, and will be ready in 3 or 4 days.
Apply to
A. W. Preuſs & Co.
June 3. d

Juſt Received,
Per Brig Harmony, from Boſton, by
Lawraſon & Fowle;
Mould and dipt Candles,
Freſh Chocolate,
A few pipes Holland Gin, and a quantity of Plaiſter Paris.
New-England RUM in barrels.
June 1. d

BENJAMIN COCKE
*Has received, and is now opening, a handſome aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, among which are,*

Plain and Lace Cambrick Muſlins, Leneau and Colonade do. India mull mull and book do. lace and embroidered muſlin ſhawls, Chambray muslin, Italian and India ſilks, chintz, calicoes, cambrick and common dimities, lace edging, wreaths, artificial flowers, white plumes, ſtraw bonnets, ſilk and cotton hoſiery, cotton caſſimere, marſeilles, janes, ſuperfine cloths, patent woollen cord, Iriſh linen and ſheeting, ticklenburg, dowlas, platillas, beſſians, gurrahs, baftas, mamoodies, &c.
1 caſe gentlemens' London faſhionable HATS.
May 31. d1w

NOW LANDING
*From the brig Maria, captain Carew, and for Sale by*
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
3000 pieces firſt chop yellow Nankeens } *Entitled to Debenture.*
10 cheſts hyſon & hyſon ſkin TEAS }
5 boxes China Bowles, containing 250 bowles each, and will be ſold at 30 dollars per box.
20 caſks freſh Malaga Raiſins
2 pipes 4th proof Barcelona Brandy.
*Alſo in ſtore, juſt received,*
10 cheſts Young Hyſon, } TEAS,
9 do. Hyſon Skin, } of the lateſt im.
2 do. Souchong, } portation.
6 bales Beerboon Gurrahs, of the firſt quality
50 lbs. Nutmegs and Cloves
70 bolts firſt and ſecond quality Ruſſia Duck
50 do. ditto Ravens do.
70 do. ditto heavy Ravens do.
particularly made for ſhips' top-gallant and craft ſails.
4 pipes choice old Cogniac Brandy
1 half pipe do. particular Madeira Wine
4 pipes Holland Gin
Retailing Molaſſes
60 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef } Boſton inſpec.
20 do. Pork } tion.
3 caſks Sperm. Oil for lamps
40 boxes mould and dipt Candles
50 do. brown Soap
20 boxes freſh Chocolate
10 do Bristol Fig-blue
3 caſks Glauber Salts
1 trunk Ladies Morocco ſhoes
1 ditto Morocco pocket books
Cotton and Morocco Suſpenders.
May 9. d.

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
*Which he will diſpoſe of on terms advantageous to the purchaſers, for caſh or notes,*
The following Articles, viz.
Supefirne and ſecond cloths
Kerſeymeres and ſwandowns
Bearſkins and fearnonghts
Durants and caſſimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambiets
Silk, cotton, and worſted hoſiery
Engliſh extra long ſilk gloves
Silk twiſt and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marſeilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and ſilk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muſlins
India Jaconet do.
Fuſtians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk ſilk and cotton ſlings.
January 7. d

Mandeville & Jameſſon
*Are now landing, and offer for Sale,*
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogſheads Barbadoes Moleſſes.
8 hogſheads St. Croix Sugars.
Engliſh F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.
May 29. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
*HAS JUST RECEIVED,*
An elegant aſſortment of goods, ſelected from the lateſt importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and caſſimeres,
Cotton caſſimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fuſtians,
Long and ſhort nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marſeilles,
Waiſtcoating,
4-4 7-8, Iriſh linens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Iriſh and Flanders ſheeting,
Plattillas,
Britannias,
Sileſias,
Silk, cotton and thread hoſiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muſlins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muſlins,
Colonade and croiſſarred Riped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace ſhawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
Engliſh and French ſilk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
Engliſh ſplit ſtraw bonnets,
Madraſs and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices.
May 26. d

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Are now landing and offer for ſale
at the ſtore lately occupied by R. B. Jameſſon,
20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
20 Hhds. Muſcovado Sugar,
2 Puncheons Iriſh Whiſkey,
15 Puncheons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica Rum,
5 Pipes Holand Gin,
20 Pipes Cogniac Brandy
30 Qr. Cheſts of the beſt Teas, aſſorted, bohea to Imperial.
30 Bbls. of 1ſt and 2d quality refined Sugar,
2 Hhds. Madder,
4 Hhds. Green Coperas,
6 Teirces Roll Brimſtone,
2 Hhds. Allum,
1 Tierce Glauber Salts,
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira,
5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,
20 Qr. Caſks Sherry,
2 Pipes fine Liſbon,
8 Pipes Particular Tenneriffe,
30 Qr. Caſks Malaga,
50 Caſks Claret,
1 Caſe of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,
5 Bales Caſſia,
500 lbs. Pepper,
100 lbs. Pimento,
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,
1000 lbs. Race, do.
200 Boxes Godfroids, (ſuperfine) Segars, in half boxes,
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.
3 Pipes beſt (French) Vinegar,
10 Bales Almonds,
1 Caſk Pearl Barley,
15 Hhds. Bright Moleſſes,
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
30 boxes Brown and White Soap,
100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,
20 boxes of Muſtard,
1 Caſe Cayenne Pepper,
Baſket Salt,
Fine Poland Starch,
100 Demijohns, aſſorted,
700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,
30 qr. Caſks Beſt Engliſh F. Gunpowder,
Do. in lb. Papers,
Do. in Caniſters,
20 Boxes Fig Blue,
3 Seroons fine flotant Indigo,
Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,
1 Caſe of Maccouba, do.
1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jameſſon.
Nov. 30. tf

*of THE RESIDENTS of Fairfax County in particular, and the PUBLIC in general.*

[*Concluded.*]

*Contrast.* George Summers, in answer to one application for the payment of the above tobacco, writes,

Sir—Inclosed I send you a copy of Col. Mason's account; for it is by no means convenient for me to go there at present; for my embarrassments will not admit of my paying all my creditors at this present time, therefore must pay such merciless creditors that neither have patience nor friendship to wait with debtors that is in indigent circumstances.

In another subsequent letter he says—I have a light hhd. of tobacco of 746 lbs. which is to be reprized against Friday, and if you can refer going down to-morrow I will go on Friday with you, if agreeable. As Col. Mason owes you, you can discount my balance and receive my hhd. and give me credit for the balance, after paying him. Please let me know whether you go to-morrow or Friday, &c.

I did go on Friday, and received the hhd. referred to. He then owed me other monies (no tobacco due George Summers, heard of) nor was I from November, '86, to this day, ever indebted to him one cent, or pound of tobacco, except to give him credit at times; but at his second request I credited the whole of the hhd. above alluded to, in cash, at the price, and left the tobacco due Col. Mason's estate still unsettled—George Summers promising to pay shortly after, and subsequent to 1778, he hath acknowledged again, after the answer aforesaid, that he had not paid me, and gave me from under his hand to pay it on demand, and which I have now in my possession.

4th. Your orator further sheweth to your worships, that on or about the 4th day of November, 1606, your orator paid to the defendant, in a settlement that day made between them, the amount of an execution, which your orator had received from Thomas Simmonds, and which was due Samuel Baily, which was to be immediately settled with said Baily by the defendant, as he then alledged that Bailey owed the money to him. In May, 1791, your orator was called on by said Baily for said execution money, and informed your orator that the defendant had not paid him a farthing of it, at which time, in a settlement between your orator and said Baily, your orator paid 23s. 9d. in part of said debt. Your orator called on the defendant and enquired why he had not paid said Baily, who made some excuse, but again promised to settle the balance. Whether he has done so yet, or not, your orator doth not know. If he has not, your orator conceives and prays that he may be decreed to pay the same to him, as your orator is liable to said Baily, and hath not received a discharge therefrom.

ANSWER. This defendant denies the plaintiff hath made him any satisfaction for Bairing rou execution or any part thereof as is al- the top ged by the plaintiff.

above *Deposition of Samuel Baily, taken &c. who* thiet, *being Duly sworn &c.*

gain Question by plaintiff. What conversation re have you had with, or passed between you and the defendant on the subject of the execution money, which was due you from Thomas Simmonds, as executor of Wm. Baily deceased, particularly subsequent to the 15th of September one thousand seven hundred and ninety three?

Answer. That subsequent to the 15th of September one thousand seven hundred & ninety three, on which date I wrote to the plaintiff requesting payment of the amount of said execution against Thomas Simmonds, the plaintiff and defendant both came to Colchester, when the defendant informed this deponent, that he would call on him and settle the said execution and also a claim or charge which he had against this deponent for sheriff's fees.

Question by defendant. Do you know that the plaintiff ever made the defendant satisfaction for the amount of the execution aforesaid?

Answer. I do not know that he did.

Question by defendant. Did you not consider the defendant your debtor for the execution aforesaid in consequence of the promise made by the defentant, until the plaintiff paid you?

Answer. Yes he did.

Question by defendant. At what time did the plaintiff pay the execution aforesaid?

Answer. On the the 6th day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Question the 4th by defendant. What was the reason you did not call on either plaintiff or defendant for the execution aforesaid from Sept. 1793?

Answer. Because the defendant claimed of this deponent, a sheriff's fee, which is as yet unsettled, and this deponent expected to settle the execution aforesaid with the defendant, until the plaintiff came and paid the amount to this deponent &c.——The reason why I paid Mr. Baily 6th of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six was, because the defendant had previously swore to his answer above stated, denying having received it, and I then tho't it high time, Mr. Baily had his money; as a further confirmation of the justness of this debt, George Summers hath subsequent to his answer, and the above deposition given me his obligation to pay it on demand and which is now in my possession. The foregoing will serve as a sample, of the manner and way, in which George Summers hath conducted himself, as respects those parts of the bill and answers. I have before observed that my father had granted George Summers all his interest in the sheriff's office in 1786, on certain conditions, one of which was, that George Summers should collect his balances then due, & wind up his public account &c. No settlement of which took place between them though often requested, by my father, until the 8th of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, on which day it appears from George Summers's own certificate wrote in my fathers books, that a full settlement of all their accounts and transactions had at that time been made, acknowledging himself in debt to my father 3l. 14s. 11 1-2d. and 323 lbs. tobacco—at which time the said George Summers delivered to my father a list of balances said to be still due him, of money, tobacco, and certificates, which were of value upwards of 100l. and informed the said John Ratcliffe that he must take out warrants, and he, Geo. Summers, would appear to them on trial. It further appears that at the aforesaid settlement, George Summers obtained from the said John Ratcliffe a certificate stating their accounts all to have been then settled; and that in some short time after, Geo. Summers called on John Ratcliffe, and after seeing a list of warrants which John Ratcliffe was about to get signed, in order to proceed to recover some of the aforesaid balances returned by George Summers to him uncollected, that George Summers asked for said list and on some consideration, spoke of some mistake—and that he then took back the list and ultimately did refuse either to account with the said John Ratcliffe, therefor, or return the list again, and proceeded to collect and appropriate those balnces to his own private use. The said George Summers hath to many I believe, reported that I had taken advantage of him, by procuring a deed of gift from my father, for all his property and thereby depriving his wife of her dividend of his estate: to prove that in this instance, as in all the others, and many erroneous tales of his, he had stated untruths ——I state the following as facts relative to that circumstance, viz. that some time previous to February one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, my father informed me of several debts he owed, and wished paid, but that he had it not in his power to pay them without selling property, and which he meant to do, unless I could raise as much money as would answer the purpose with convenience, and was willing to do so---That if I would, he would secure the repayment by making a deed of gift for all he owned, on condition that I would execute a bond to him, that at his death I or my heirs, should call on three disinterested men, who should value his property, from which amount I was then and not till then, to deduct what should be due me, and the balance to be divided into three equal parts, to which proposition I agreed and went on to discharge the debts aforesaid to a considerable amount. Some time after this transaction my father again, as I was informed, applied to George Summers for the aforesaid list of balances, but without any satisfaction.——In consequence of which my father wrote to me on the 31st July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, to come to his house with the writing between us, for he was determined to have it altered, I was determined I would not call on my father for the purpose, as I cared but little about it. He spoke to me frequently on the subject, when I put him off. On the fourteenth day of May 1797 he again wrote me in a most positive manner, that the writing should be altered, and that George Summers should never enjoy another farthing more than he had got of him. After sending the last letter to me he was so determined on the subject, that he followed the letter, and came to my house on the next day, and on the sixteenth of May 1797, insisted on and had another writing drawn before which I observed to him, that instead of having it done, as he had said, it would be better to charge Mrs. Summers's 3d part with the 100l. which he stated Geo. Summers had so unjustly withheld from him, on which he agreed it might be so wrote, & accordingly it was. This was the last visit I ever received from my father, for he died the month following. Subsequent to the death of my father, and after the suits between George Summers and myself had been dismissed on understanding from Geo. Summers, that the balances due my father aforesaid, was not worth 100l. I informed him if he would come forward, and shew what had been by him received, that we would decide the amount, as also any uncollected balance when received, and he should be charged with no more than he had collected. He appeared satisfied, and promised to do so. I waited some time for the promised information. Not hearing from him, I on the day of wrote him to furnish the promised information, he gave for answer (as I have it stated on a copy of my letter by the bearer) that he would come forward in a few days and give me the information required. I again waited, and a second time wrote him on the subject, as I then wished to make the proper arrangements, as respected my fathers property, & to state the accounts with the representatives. He then gave for answer with apparent warmth, I might do as I pleased, he should furnish no accounts &c.

On receiving which information, I then debited Mrs. Summers's account with the 100l. aforesaid received by her husband, and contrary to the writing, did credit her said account with £.33 6 8 as her one third of the debt, in order to an equal distribution. I then did credit the account of my other sister for £.66 13 4 giving her my one third; determining I would have no part thereof. On charging Mrs. Summers's account with the £.66 13 4 with the amount of notes due from George Summers to me, and the costs of suits, &c. the account overruns her dividend of my father's property, after debts paid; all of which can be made appear by reference to the papers mentioned on this subject, to the sale, appraisement and accounts; all of which are in my possession. As before observed, notwithstanding the treatment from, and the conduct of the said George Summers, (which I flatter myself is without a precedent) on account of the family connexion, I was desirous the knowledge of his acts might die away: But understanding, upwards of two years ago, that he had been pursuing his former vices, and feeling irritated, I then said in the presence of some acquaintances, that he was a bad man, and that it was in my power from documents in my possession, to prove he had not sworn to the truth, or had sworn what was not true, in answer to my bill, (of this he was soon after informed) I heard nothing more about the charge aforesaid, for near two years. About a week or two before our last April election, I was called on by Mr. Samuel Farr, at Mr. Violett's tavern, in presence of several others; when a reference was made to my before-mentioned declaration, and asked if I could not prove the same, or to that amount. I then gave for answer, I had wished the business to die away; but on being rather interrogated, I then stated that, in my suit against George Summers, I had charged him with having received two certain sums of money for my use, that he, George Summers, in his answer on oath, had denied it; but that I had by two depositions proved my charge—at which time I further said, I had the charity to hope, that when George Summers made those answers, he did not wilfully commit the error, or to that amount; and this I then said for the purpose of moderating the charge, &c. On the day of election, after the poll was opened, Colonel E. Peyton came to me and requested to speak with me: I followed him out of the court house, when he delivered to me the following note from George Summers, viz.

"SIR"

I have for some time past flattered myself, that your name would be buried in oblivion as respects myself; but your false and malicious conduct towards me, in attempting to traduce my private character, is calculated to sharpen the resentment, and rouse the feelings of any man, much less an injured person. You will, therefore, state your charges against me, or make satisfactory explanations for your assertions."

After seeing the contents, and discovering that no charge was stated to have been made, (pursuant to my previous determination relative to said election &c.) I observed to col. Peyton that I should not, or had no charges to make against George Summers, at which time I stated the conversation before alluded to, at Mr. Violet's tavern, observing that Mr. William Moss, was present, when Mr. Farr spoke to me on the subject, and that I presumed the present report arose from Mr. Farr's declarations, and not from mine. I then also stated to him the aforesaid charge, answer, depositions, and that I had the charity to hope George Summers did not wilfully err—his answer was "then you have no charge to make against captain Summers." I replied none: I then went into the court house again, and continued where the votes were taking. After being there some time, some person informed me that col. Peyton wished to speak to me; I then went to where he was in the court house, between the barr and doors. On asking him his business, he presented a paper which was by one of us laid on the window sill, while I got my spectacles in order to see the contents. On looking over, not more than two lines, finding there by it was purporting to lead to a statement of what had previously passed between us out of doors, I read no further, and instantly told him if any writing was to be made or referred to, I must write for myself, and that when more at leisure, general T. Mason being near. I then again repeated as before what I had to colonel Peyton out of the court house, perhaps with the addition that George Summers married my sister, for which reason I should make no charges against him &c. If any thing further was said to me I did not hear it. I left them and returned to where I had twice been called from. On my return George Summers had just finished a speech or address to the people, no part of which I understood. He having stopped, I momently asked Captain Powell, who stood very near me, whether George Summers, in his speech, mentioned my name? He answered me no. At that moment I felt a pity for his situation, supposing he had been speaking to the people on the subject of the report. I then spoke to the people present, and stated that I supposed George Summers had spoke on the aforesaid subject; and also presumed, it was respecting the charges in my bill, answer, &c. and that although the depositions I had taken were contradictory, or were at war with his answer, yet I had the charity to hope, he did not wilfully make the answer aforesaid, but was under a mistake, or words to that amount; and perhaps mentioned, as before stated, that I had no charge to make against him. Having considered that probably it might die away, and his not having stated any charge that I had made against him, I did not consider myself under any obligations (not having been called on by any person as to the correctness, or incorrectness of the aforesaid charge) to state any charge against him at that time; which were the reasons for my then conduct. But, as I am now addressing the public, in which I hold myself bound to be governed by truth, I must declare, that when I used the words "I had a charitable hope," in the instances before recited, I did it from motives of tenderness and delicacy; that the subject might die away, and not because it was my belief, in opinion; for I have ever considered, that George Summers well knew what he swore, but that he did not calculate on detection; nor can I suppose any man of candor will think me uncharitable in entertaining such an opinion, after the experience and proof I have had of his conduct. I should have made some additional statements to the foregoing, having materials for the purpose; but inasmuch as there now exists cross actions, and an appeal hath been made to our country to judge between us, they must be deferred until we appear on trial.

To you, fellow-citizens, I have thus, in a very prolix manner, endeavored to state the facts promised; and to you I hold myself responsible for the truth of every matter (in substance) alluded to, and shall constantly be prepared and ready to produce, when required, (at my house) all or any of the documents referred to; and where all who wish to ascertain the truth, or have doubts, are requested to call on me.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

May 31, 1805.


## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from the late Colonel *John Fitzgerald*, to the subscribers, executed for the purpose of satisfying a debt due to William B. Page, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on the 7th day of June next, to the highest bidder,

A LOT, or Piece of Ground, *with the Improvements;*

Situated on the west side of Royal street, and to the southward of Prince street; beginning upon Royal street 80 feet to the southward of Prince street, and running from thence, southwardly and binding upon Royal street 98 feet 4 inches to the middle of the square, and with that width running back the distance of 123 feet to the centre of the square formed by Royal and Pitt streets.

Ludwell Lee,
William Hodgson, } *Trustees.*

May 9. 2awtf

## JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.

*ALSO,*

28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31.


ST. ROCH, March 7.

*CAMP BEFORE GIBRALTA*

In pursuance of orders issued commandant general, the battalion beatree, with the company of cara and artillerists, proceeded yesterday line; and the regiments of Gerona, Cabria, & that of the cavalry kept then in readiness to march on the short notice. On the arrival of the troops, rabiniers took post before the tower linas, from the strand on the east the opposite side; 120 men, armed hatchets and other warlike imple sallied from Fort St. Philip; 80 o were commanded by Don Valdes, remainder by Don Certates. The at the head of his small party, con it to the stone piles which are situa the foot of the Mount on the nort and Don Valdes marched directly the English guard of the Devil's which he surprised. The Englis was inclosed at the moment that res was attempted; the officer charge the defence of this post was undre bed, and sleeping soundly. Two English were killed. The centinel's et missed fire; and the remainder guard fled to the citadel, and alarm garrison; on this both the Spanish ments returned to their lines, takin them the English officer and three so one of whom was mortally wounded. Spanish fire ships had gone out of ver; but the night being too clear could undertake nothing.

NORFOLK, May 29.

Captain Drummond, of the brig in 16 days from Dominica, states frigate belonging to sir John Orde's ron, had been dispatched and arri Barbados, with the news of the T fleet of 19 sail having arrived at C That sir J. O. had put into Gibraltar. frigate had 17 days passage.

By the arrival of the brig Fair A can, from Grenada, a gentleman i town received a paper of the 10th u which he has obligingly permitted us use: From which we extract an under the Barbados head, confirmin above report. We are now certain the Toulon fleet has entered the Atl but of course its destination was a to the English admiral.

If the Toulon fleet consisted of t of the line, and should be augment 10 sail more from Cadiz, we are n posed to join in the opinion of the India writer that its present object reduction of the islands. Twenty the line, proceeding directly to Brest, ing with the fleet in that port, woul no very agreeable surprise to admiral line, whose fleet cannot consist of than twenty or twenty-one sail of th It will be remembered that Bonapar lately ordered all the troops constituti army of England, to return to thei mer encampments on the coast; has a new appointment of officers, Mass command in England, Angereau i land, and Marmont in Scotland. circumstances, together with the movements lately observed in the flot Boulogne, do not indicate any relin ment of the favorite scheme of inva and it may very easily be conceived fleet of forty or fifty sail of the line make a very powerful diversion in fa that enterprise. Our opinion is that ever may be its subsequent move the first object of this fleet will be to r Brest. It is probable that before this tempted it will be joined by the squadron.

Arrived, ship Charleston, Hall, 62 from Liverpool. April 26, in a hea carried away the bowsprit and sprun foremast; 30th, in lat. 39, 49, lon spoke the schooner Hiram, of and Salem, bound to Fayal, 12 days out. in lat. 38, 10, long. 60, ship Hiarting, of and from Boston, for L ara, out 11 days; 24th, in lat. 3 long. 70, 45, ship Cabinet, Woode days out from Norfolk, bound to Du Schr. William, Lecato, 14 days Martinique. Left there 14th May, Ann Eliza, James, of East River, in 2 days.

Brig Fame, Drummond, 17 days Dominica.

Schr. Mary Johnston, Bayton, 14 from St. Kitts.

Ship Ocean, Hinchman, 35 days Jamaica.

Brig Fair American, Green, 12 from Grenada. Left there 14th

ST. ROCH, March 7.

*CAMP BEFORE GIBRALTAR.*

In pursuance of orders issued by the ommandant general, the battalion of Barastree, with the company of carabiniers nd artillerists, proceeded yesterday to the ne; and the regiments of Gerona, of Canbria, & that of the cavalry kept themselves readiness to march on the shortest noce. On the arrival of the troops, 50 cabiniers took post before the tower of Monus, from the strand on the east side to he opposite side; 120 men, armed with atchets and other warlike implements, allied from Fort St. Philip; 80 of those ere commanded by Don Valdes, and the emainder by Don Certates. The latter, t the head of his small party, conducted to the stone piles which are situated at he foot of the Mount on the north side, nd Don Valdes marched directly against he English guard of the Devil's Tower, which he surprised. The English post as inclosed at the moment that resistance as attempted; the officer charged with he defence of this post was undressed in ed, and sleeping soundly. Two of the nglish were killed. The centinel's musk- missed fire; and the remainder of the uard fled to the citadel, and alarmed the arrison; on this both the Spanish detachents returned to their lines, taking with hem the English officer and three soldiers, ne of whom was mortally wounded. The panish fire ships had gone out of the river; but the night being too clear, they ould undertake nothing.

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By the arrival of the brig Fair Amerian, from Grenada, a gentleman in this own received a paper of the 10th ultimo, hich he has obligingly permitted us to peuse: From which we extract an article nder the Barbados head, confirming the bove report. We are now certain that he Toulon fleet has entered the Atlantic; ut of course its destination was a secret o the English admiral.

If the Toulon fleet consisted of ten sail f the line, and should be augmented by 0 sail more from Cadiz, we are not disosed to join in the opinion of the West-ndia writer that its present object is the eduction of the islands. Twenty sail of he line, proceeding directly to Brest, uniting with the fleet in that port, would give o very agreeable surprise to admiral Gardner, whose fleet cannot consist of more han twenty or twenty-one sail of the line. t will be remembered that Bonaparte has ately ordered all the troops constituting the rmy of England, to return to their former encampments on the coast; has made new appointment of officers, Massena to ommand in England, Angereau in Ireand, and Marmont in Scotland. These ircumstances, together with the active ovements lately observed in the flotilla at oulogne, do not indicate any relinquishnem of the favorite scheme of invasion; nd it may very easily be conceived that a eet of forty or fifty sail of the line would ake a very powerful diversion in favor of hat enterprise. Our opinion is that whatever may be its subsequent movements, he first object of this fleet will be to relieve Brest. It is probable that before this is attempted it will be joined by the Ferrol squadron.

Arrived, ship Charleston, Hall, 62 days rom Liverpool. April 26, in a heavy sea arried away the bowsprit and sprung the oremast; 30th, in lat. 39, 49, long. 49, poke the schooner Hiram, of and from alem, bound to Fayal, 12 days out. May in lat. 38, 10, long. 60, ship Diana, arding, of and from Boston, for Demaara, out 11 days; 24th, in lat. 38, 25, ong. 70, 45, ship Cabinet, Woodend, 8 ays out from Norfolk, bound to Dublin.

Schr. William, Lecato, 14 days from Martinique. Left there 14th May, schr. Ann Eliza, James, of East River, to sail n 2 days.

Brig Fame, Drummond, 17 days from Dominica.

Schr. Mary Johnston, Bayton, 14 days rom St. Kitts.

Ship Ocean, Hinchman, 35 days from amaica.

Brig Fair American, Green, 12 days rom Grenada. Left there 14th May, ship Olive, Storer, of Portland, to sail in 8 days; brig ——, Herveld, of Portsmouth, N. H. to sail in 10 days; schr. Thomas, Haywood, from Norfolk, just arrived.

*From the Barbadoes Mercury.*
May 4.

Dispatches were yesterday received here, brought by his Majesty's ship Mercury, captain the hon. D. P. Bouverie, from Vice Admiral Sir John Orde, dated, "His Majesty's ship Glory, at Sea, April 10th, 1805," communicating the important intelligence of the sudden appearance off Cadiz, of the Toulon fleet consting of from 20 to 24 sail, eleven or twelve of them of the line, and the rest heavy frigates.

This fleet, it appears, was on the evening of the 9th, close off Cadiz, harbour, where one French ship of the line, and six or seven Spanish, were then ready to join them, and three or four more would be in about 24 hours.

Whether any troops were on board these ships was not known, nor had the destination of this force after its conjunction been ascertained, but it was judged to be to the westward; and it was reported that the Spanish ships were bound to the Havanna.

From this intelligence, it is very evident that the safety of the West Indies is again threatened, and we ought not to be lulled into inactivity.

The enemy's object, it has been already experienced, is predatory warfare; and that they can effect this with impunity, the escape of Messiessy sufficiently evinces

According to the latest accounts, this enterprising hero, after having landed the remainder of Lagrange's troops at St. Domingo, and carried his system of destruction and pillage into further effect, has sailed from thence, and proceeded, as is confidently said, to Newfoundland, where we can look for nothing short of his late wantonness, well corresponding with his *valiant* prototype Richery who formerly robbed the fisherman there, and burnt their boats.

The Mercury, after the despatches were delivered immediately proceeded to sea, and stood to the westward. Sir John Orde, we understand, had also sent advices of the enemy's appearance off Cadiz, to England, and to Lord Nelson, up the Mediterranean.

His Majesty's ship Cyrane, captain the hon. G. Cadogan, arrived on Wednesday with the prize privateer Spanish schooner La Justicia, of 7 guns and 80 men, from Cumana, out eight days, and taken in the latitude of Desseada.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

MARRIED last evening, at George Town, by the Rev. Mr. *Balch*, Doctor JOHN VAN DEVANTER, to Miss PLEASANT THOMPSON, both of Waterford, Loudoun County, Virginia.

TOULON FLEET.—It is ascertained, that this fleet about the beginning of April, escaped from the port where they have been long blockaded by admiral Nelson; passed Gibraltar on the 9th of April, and appeared off Cadiz on the 14th. It is composed of 4 ships of 80 guns, and 7 of 74, under the command of admiral Villeneuve; and had on board 8000 troops under the French Emperor's favorite general Lauriston.

On the appearance of the fleet off Cadiz, the small British squadron withdrew, and sailed for England. Cutters had been dispatched to Gibraltar, Lisbon, &c. to the fleet before Brest, that off the Texel, and to England, with intelligence that the French squadron had passed the straits.

*(Bost. Pal.)*

The following which is an extract of a letter to the editor, written by a respectable gentleman of this city, now at Portsmouth, leaves no doubt of the French Toulon fleet being at sea; and must consequently excite much curiosity to ascertain their ultimate destination.

"PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) May 23.

"The ship Hampden and Sidney, captain Trefethen, arrived here last evening from Marseilles. On the 8th April, off Gibraltar they fell in with the Toulon fleet, of 11 ships of the line, 6 frigates and 2 brigs, and continued with them till the 9th, when they parted the fleet steering west. They were boarded by a frigate from the fleet, who informed they had on board 7000 troops. A frigate came out of Gibraltar, and dogged the French fleet. The admiral of the fleet was Villeneuve, and it was said that Admiral Nelson was off Genoa. *(Phil. Gaz.)*

Captain Burroughs, arrived at Boston was in Morlaix at the time the Brest fleet put to sea. He informs that the fleet consisted of 21 sail of the line, that they had a large number of troops on board and were destined for some expedition. That the English squadron, commanded by sir Joseph Orde, consisting of 15 sail only, gave chase; that the French fleet put about, but were pursued by the English, who were within half an hour of cutting off their return, and did actually give them several shot. He further states that it was a subject of great rejoicing on shore, that the fleet had escaped an engagement, as their object was not to fight, but to proceed to some other quarter.

Captain Borroughs saw the English squadron on their usual cruizing ground, augmented to twenty five sail.

The anecdote mentioned under our foreign department, requires a little explanation, before our readers, unacquainted with the French language, can comprehend both the point of this very serious pun and the caution with which it was conveyed.

The orange peel, cut so as to be reunited, and resemble an entire orange was thrown upon the stage. It contained a Louis, or French guinea, and a paper on which was written

*Jettez l'corse—prenez votre Louis,*
which is simply
*Throw away the peel—take your Guinea.*

This, addressed to the actor who picked up the orange, was all well enough; but mark the *carambole*, as the French call it. The very same sounds likewise mean

*Reject the Corsican—receive your Louis.*

And this was addressed to every Frenchman. A thunderbolt to Bonaparte, sure enough. [*Boston Repertary.*]

*From the* SALEM REGISTER.

By the last accounts from the interior, the Indians of the Wabash have become jealous of the Osages, who have lately opened a communication with our states. It is presumed from the pacific principles of our president, and the great care he has taken to prevent any unfriendly intercourse between the citizens of the United States and the natives, that he will not be wanting in his endeavors to prevent any contests among the natives, by which the love of war will be maintained, and great troubles necessarily arise to the citizens of the United States. It is said by Pratz, who was informed of the manners of the Indians, especially of Louisiana and the Mississippi, that the manner of making war is uniformly the same among all the nations. So much of the history of Des Cortes as appears entitled to serious belief, leads us to the same opinion. In the time of Montezuma, the councils were as well known, as in the present age. This council, says Pratz, consists of the oldest and bravest warriors. The cause of declaring war is announced to them by the war chief. Then the old men debate in the presence of the war chief and sovereign, who are witnesses of the debate, and the opinion of the old men is decisive. If peace is wished after any hostilities, and the pipe of peace is sent by a brave warrior, and if war is not intended by the offending power, a present is made to the ambassador and his retinue. If war is determined, then numerous ceremonies are observed, all of which indicate their determination to oppose the enemy. They feast, drink together, and represent the enemy by some sign, and all perform some open act of violence to that which is represented as their enemy.

The late traveller, Makenzie, says of the Kistineaux, who live on the waters he visited, that they preserve their love of war. That the elders convene the people to know the general opinion. If the public mind be for war, he notifies them of the time appointed to smoke in the sacred stem, to which solemnity, "mediation and fasting are required as preparatory ceremonials. When thus assembled, the chief enlarges on the cause of the war, and then he invites such as approve of war to smoke with him, and each one leaves some token of his warlike intention. To the Chepewau Indians, he assigns less national power and a more dependent situation. But submissive as they are to their more powerful neighbors, they make war without mercy on the Eskimaux, who cannot resist them. We might be led to reflect on the savage state of man, as always furnishing the temper and the causes of war. But we have not such a happy view of the manners of civilized man as to admit a comparison with which humanity can be pleased. In this part of the history of man, little can be found to flatter the self love we might fondly indulge in the approbation of any portion of the human race. Greece and Rome were not strangers to war.—And the most enlightened nations of Europe do not boast of long periods of peace. When the Christian world is in peace, we may find objects for our pity in the distant wilds of America.

His Danish Majesty's charge d'affairs, and consul near the United States, gives this public notice to the merchants and traders whom it may concern.

That it has been agreed between his majesty the King of Denmark and the powers bordering on the Baltic; that for the future no merchant vessel coming from the North Sea and destined to a port in the Baltic, shall be there admitted, unless the captain can produce a certificate from the custom house, by which it is legally proved, that on entering the said Sea, whether by the sound, streight, or by the Great or Small Belt, the vessel has come to at Helsingoer, Nyborgh or Fridericia, and there taken its clearance, and consequently the Health office which is established at each of these passages, has, after the usual examination, granted permission to pursue its voyage.

In consequence of this arrangement, should any captain, bound up the Baltic, omit, as formerly, coming to, and taking a clearance at one of the places above mentioned, he will be refused admittance into every other port and sent immediately back to submit to the examinations and proofs which the said health officer may deem necessary.

P. PEDERSEN.

*Philadelphia, June 1, 1805.*


PUBLIC SALE.

At half past 3 o'clock, THIS EVENING, will be sold, on Ramsey's wharf, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved notes,

16 hhds. and 10 bbls. Sugar, and a quantity of Green Coffee.

*Philip G. Marsteller.*

June 5.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the vendue store.

A quantity of houshold and kitchen Furniture,

Cooper's Tools, Staves, empty barrels, &c, and a Cow, the personal property of Robert Brown deceased.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 5.

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-York) a small invoice of

*IRISH LINENS,*

Which are well assorted; and will be sold low for cash or on short credit.

June 5.

FOR SALE.

*The subscriber wishes to dispose of*

THE HOUSE and LOT he at present occupies, at the corner of King and Columbus streets: Likewise, a New Store, or Ware-House he has lately erected on Columbus street, with all other improvements on the lots. The house is well finished, with a good store in front, calculated for the wet or dry goods business, and an excellent stand for either, with a number of well finished rooms, and every conveniency necessary to accommodate a genteel family, with good dry cellars under the house.

If the above property is not disposed of before the 20th day of June instant, it will, on that day, be offered at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Any person inclined to purchase, will please to view the premises previous to the day of sale.

The above Property will be sold on a long credit.

Robert Smith.

June 5. co7t

Just Received,

By Schr. Hiland, from Cape-Francois,

Excellent fresh Oranges and Limes;

FOR SALE, BY

Abel Willis.

June 4. 6t

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from JOHN C. VOWELL to the subscriber, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, on the *first day of July next*, at the Coffee-House in Alexandria, for ready money,

*A Lot of Ground on Fairfax-street,*

On which the new Meeting-house stands, fronting on Fairfax street 69 feet 1 inch, and extending back 123 feet 5 inches.

JOHN DUNLAP.

June 5. dtsJy

## CHEESE.

EXCELLENT first quality Double Gloucester Cheese, just received per ship United States and for sale by

ABEL WILLIS.

June 1. eo6t

## REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,

*Has removed his Store to Royal street, in part of the* OLD EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, *one door north of King street; where he has just opened a fresh supply of*

German & East-India Goods,

Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c. which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash, or on a short credit.

May 2. d

N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax street.

J. R.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdam,

*In the brig Nancy, Spalding,*

AND FOR SALE BY

*J. & T. Vowell,*

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

## TO LET,

(ON WASHINGTON-STREET)

The House at present occupied by *Joseph Mandeville.* Possession may be had early in June next. Apply to

Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 20. d

## 15000 wt. GREEN COFFE,

*Of a very superior quality;*

FOR SALE, by

William Bartleman.

May 10. d

Just Published,

*And for Sale by Cattom & Stewart,*

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity,

OR AN

*Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.*

BY JOHN WEST,

*Of Fairfax County.*

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3. d

*Wants a Place, in a Store,*

A young man, pretty well acquainted with business. Enquire of the Printer.

May 28.

## *Twenty Dollars Reward.*

*Stolen out of the subscriber's stable, on Wednesday night last,*

A dark chesnut-color'd Mare,

With a white mane and tail, and a blaze in her face; a handsome figure, moves remarkably well, and is about fifteen hands and an half high. The above reward will be given for the mare, by

George Roberts,

*Chesnut street, four doors above Eighth street, Philadelphia.*

May 24. d12t.

## EIGHT DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 16th April last,

A MULATTO BOY, named *LEW*, or LEWIS, 30 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, big jointed, large feet, fond of gaming, and a great talker: Had on, when he went away a mixt grey cloth coatee, white cassimere jacket, blue cloth overalls, oznaburg shirt, and a round hat. He was seen at the fish wharf, in Alexandria, on Sunday the 21st April. All masters of vessels and others are forwarned against carrying him off at their peril. Whoever will apprehend said boy, and deliver him to me, or secures him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences paid.

William Taylor.

May 6. d

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener* for sale by ROBERT GRAY.

I HAVE, FOR SALE,

One case of well bought 7-8 Irish, assorted prices, on low terms.
6,000 wt. prime Coffee, in bags.
300 barrels Herrings,
And a few tierces Stone Lime.

William Hodgson.

May 31. d

## *NOTICE.*

The co-partnership of the subscribers, under the firm of JOSIAH FAXON & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the fifteenth instant.

Joseph Baxter, jun.
Josiah Faxon.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all those to whom they are indebted will please call on Faxon, Metcalf & Co. corner of Prince and Water streets, and receive their dues, by whom the business will be continued.

Joseph Baxter, Jun.
Josiah Faxon,
Dwight Metcalf.

May 24. eo2w

The Subscribers offer for Sale,

50 bbls. Boston No. 1 and 2 Pork
50 do. do. No. 1 and 2 Beef
6 hhds. New-England Rum
30 bbls. do. do.
6 pipes Holland Gin
4 pipes first proof French Brandy
1 do. fourth do.
10 hhds Molasses
100 reams Wrapping Paper
50 boxes Mould Candles
20 do. dipt do.
30 do. Brown Soap

And a general assortment of SHOES, just received, which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or approved notes.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

May 24. eo2w

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

*King-street,*

Have just received and offer for Sale,

20 hhds. 1st. & 2d. quality brown SUGAR,
20 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
10 hhds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
7000 lbs. Green Coffee,
6000 wt. excellent Cheese,
20 casks Raisins,
40 boxes do.
100 gallons Havanna Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Fine and coarse SALT, &c.

ALSO

700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16. d

## GUNPOWDER TEA.

*A few boxes of the very best quality just received by*

Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15. d

I have Received,

*PER UNITED STATES,*

A few Tons PATENT SHOT and BAR LEAD.

*ALSO,*

100 Boxes PIPES.

W. Bartleman.

May 22. eotf

FOR SALE,

*Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,*

Four valuable Lots, on the south side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

*Also, for Sale,*

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

*Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,*

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall, opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

*N. B. To Hire by the month,*

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

Just Received,

By Captain Hand, from Philadelphia;

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

*BOTTLED CYDER,*

Equal to any I ever had;

FRESH RAISINS,

By the Box or Cask:

Lemons in boxes; Limes; Sweet Oranges; Tamarinds; 100 casks Rhode-Island Lime; excellent Seed Potatoes; extraordinary good Cheese; and best Cavendish Chewing Tobacco.

A. WILLIS.

May 28. eo4t§

## NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans court of said County, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Thomas Hodgkins, late of the County aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the administrator, on or before the 22d day of November next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand, this 22d day of May 1805.

*ELISHA JEWELL,*
Administrator.

May 22. 2aw4w

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

*Just received and for Sale*

BY JOHN GRAY,

*At his* BOOK & STATIONARY STORE, *King street, opposite the old Eagle Tavern,*

70 reams writing PAPER—ALSO—
10 reams Tea ditto.

*The following Books in addition to his former stock.*

Family Bibles 4to. and 8vo.; Darwin's Botanic Garden; Harvey's Meditations; Bonnycastles Algebra; M'c Ivers Cookery; Anecdotes of Modern Philosophers; Roderick Random; Hudibras; Caleb Williams; Gulliver's Travels; Humphrey Clinker; Ossians Poems; Gil Blas; Ferguson's Astronomy; Lempriers Classical Dictonary; Clark's Sallust; Nepos; Tooke's Pantheon; Vattel's Law of Nations; Mavor's Natural History; Tom Jones, Johnson's 8vo. and pocket Dictionaries; Conductor Generalis; Simpson's Euclid; Gibson's Surveying; Montesquieus spirit of Law; Smith's Wealth of Nations; Sorrows of Werter; Shakespeare's works 8vo.; Pilgrims Progress; John Newton's works 9 vols.

*STATIONARY.*

Slates and pencils, Dutch and Irish quills, wafers in boxes, gold leaf, Gunter's scales, sand, and sand boxes, files, fluted and plain glass and japan'd inkstands, counting house files and laces, binders, bandbox and bonnet pasteboards, black and red lead pencils, black and red sealing wax, ink and ink powder, playing and blank cards, black and red Morocco pocket books, blank books, assorted, Roman & common violin strings, and a general assortment of school books—the whole of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash.

May 13. eo11t

☞ Intending to remove from this place in the course of the ensuing summer, I will dispose of the whole of my STOCK, considerably below the usual selling prices.

John Gray.

*Union Cheap Bread Manufactory,*

Opposite the Market,

Adjoining *James S. Scott's*, Royal street,—ALEXANDRIA—

*By WILLIAM LOVELL,*

Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wednesday, the first of May, he will commence baking; where they may be supplied with *BREAD* of the first quality and found baked—on such terms never before offered in this place—as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half-penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience of those whose family or circumstances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the *Clerk of the Market*, as directed by the *Corporation*; so that the labouring man will be served on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for house keeping at *seven cents* per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be regularly supplied at their own houses, will be obliging enough to send a line as above, which will be attended to. *Great allowance* to sellers of *Bread*. To prevent any misunderstanding the above terms are CASH, unless where stated *credits* are agreed on, and those are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being small.

*N. B.* To Taverns, Boarding-houses, and large families, there will be an additional saving of *ten per cent.* in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL.

April 30. d

O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the *United States*, just from *Liverpool*, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY &c. which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms:—

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
25 do. Sickles,
20 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
90 faggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes,
A few casks 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d. wrought nails, fine drawn.

May 23. d

## GERMAN LINENS.

THE subscribers have received by the ship Here, captain Cole, from Bremen, and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approved negociable paper;

—AN ASSORTMENT OF—

*GERMAN LINENS.*

—THEY HAVE LIKEWISE—

WINDOW GLASS,

of various sizes.

R. T. Hooe, & co.

May 23. eotf

Fresh Supply of *FRUIT.*

This day Received,

*Per Schooner* CITIZEN, *from* ST. KITTS,

ORANGES, of an excellent quality and remarkable large.
Lemons and Limes, in fine order.
Cocoa Nuts.
Tamarinds, &c.

John A. Burford.

May 10. d

*The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he continues to run his*

STAGES

*From George-Town to Port-Tobacco:*

The Stages will leave the Indian King Tavern in Georgetown on Mondays and Fridays at 4 o'clock in the morning, and will call at Moore's Ferry, opposite Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Port Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Returning, will leave Port Tobacco on Tuesdays and Saturdays and call at Moore's Ferry at 12 o'clock, and arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock. Good Stages and Horses, and careful drivers are provided.

Ladies and Gentlemen travelling to Alexandria from the City or Georgetown, may be accommodated with a good stage and horses on the above days; this accommodation will be in readiness on the second Monday in June *next*.

*Joseph Semmes.*

Georgetown, May 23, 1805. (27) 2aw6t

## *NOTICE.*

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JACOB RESLER, late of the County aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the third day of October next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this third day of April 1805.

*Mary Resler*, Executrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are hereby directed to make immediate payment to the executrix.

April 3. 2aw2m

*This day is Published,*

*And for Sale at* ROBERT GRAY'S *Bookstore, and* THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

A P O L O G Y,

*For Renouncing the Jurisdiction*

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

*A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,*

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

*By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.*

May 2.

## TO LET,

*For one or more years,*

The white Warehouse, on King-street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf. The situation for business equal to any in town. Apply to JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

March 29. d

*PRINTED DAILY BY*
S. SNOWDEN.